1888, art. 93, sec. 323. 1860, art. 93, sec. 311. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch 15, sec. 1. 1831, ch. 315, sec. 1.

331. The orphans' courts, and in their recess, the registers of wills in this State, are authorized to take the probate of any will, testament or codicil, whether the same has relation to real or personal estate, or to both real and personal estate.

Belt v. Belt, 1 H. & McH. 409. Wilmot's Lessee v. Talbot, 3 H. & McH. 2 Collins' Lessee v. Elliott, 1 H. & J. 1. Collins v. Nicholls, 1 H. & J. 399 Deakins v. Hollis, 7 G. & J. 311 Hannon v. State, 2 Gill, 42. Budd v. Brooke, 3 Gill, 198. Robey v. Hannon, 6 Gill, 463 Boofter v. Rogeis, 9 Gill, 44. Rhodes v. Vinson, 9 Gill, 169. Townshend v. Townshend, 9 Gill, 506. Gaither v. Gaither, 3 Md. Ch. 158. Welty v. Welty, 8 Md. 15. Michael v. Baker, 12 Md. 158. Warford v. Colvin, 14 Md. 532. Colvin v. Warford, 20 Md. 385. Johns v. Hodges, 62 Md. 525.

Ibid. sec. 324. 1860, art. 93, sec. 312. 1798, ch 101, sub-ch. 2, sec. 2.

332. It shall be lawful for any private person in whose possession or custody a will or codicil shall be after the death of the testator to open and read the same in the presence of any near relations of the deceased who may conveniently have notice thereof, and other persons, and immediately thereafter to deliver the same to the register of wills of the county, whose duty it shall be to keep the same safe until proceedings may be had for the probate thereof in the said office, or until it be demanded by an executor or other person authorized to demand it for the purpose of having it proved according to law.

Ibid. sec. 325. 1860, art. 93, sec. 313. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch 2, sec. 3

333. If any private person, in whose possession or custody a will or codicil shall be after the death of the testator shall wilfully neglect to deliver the same to the register of wills of the county where the said person resides, or where it is proper to prove the same, or to some executor named in the will, for the space of three calendar months after the death of the testator shall be known to him, he shall be subject, on conviction in a court of law, to such fine as the court shall in their discretion think proper.

Ibid. sec. 326. 1860, art. 93, sec. 314. 1862, ch. 155.

334. Any will or codicil may be proved in any county or Baltimore city wherein letters testamentary or of administration may be granted.

Schultz v. Houck, 29 Md. 24. Johns v. Hodges, 62 Md 525.